



## Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: Texas

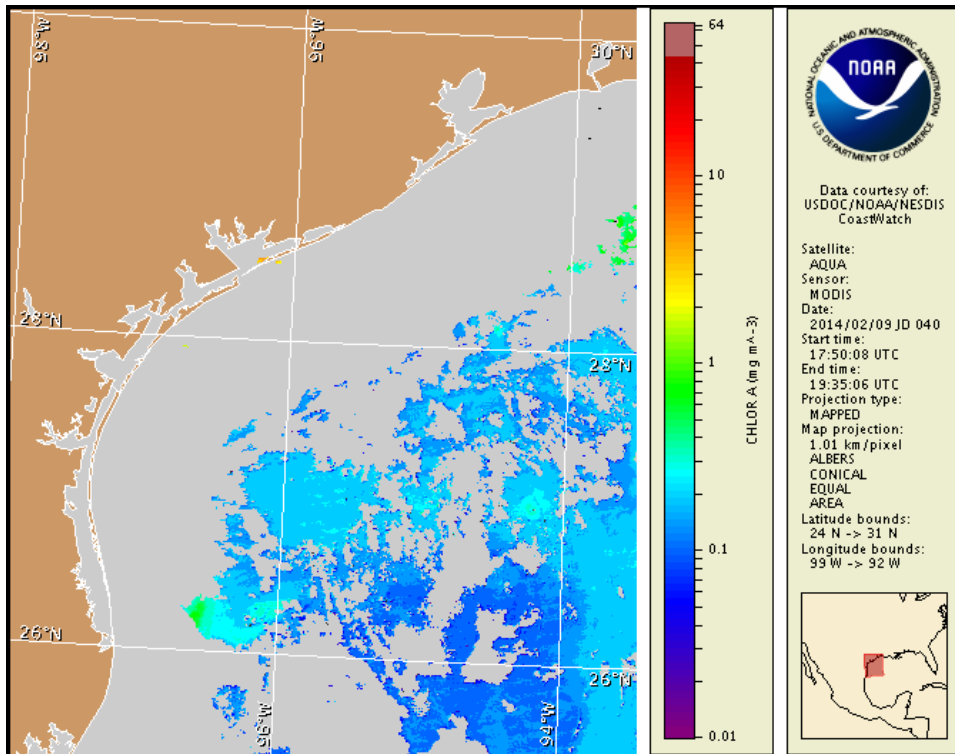
Monday, 10 February 2014

NOAA National Ocean Service

NOAA Satellite and Information Service

NOAA National Weather Service

Last bulletin: Monday, February 3, 2014



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible *K. brevis* HAB areas shown by red polygon(s), when applicable. Points represent cell concentration sampling data from January 31 to February 9: red (high), orange (medium), yellow (low b), brown (low a), blue (very low b), purple (very low a), pink (present), and green (not present). Cell count data are provided by Texas Parks and Wildlife Department. For a list of sample providers and a key to the cell concentration categories, please see the HAB-OFS bulletin guide:

[http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/habfs\\_bulletin\\_guide.pdf](http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/habfs_bulletin_guide.pdf)

Detailed sample information can be obtained through the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department at:

<http://www.tpwd.state.tx.us/landwater/water/enviroconcerns/hab/redtide/status.phtml>

To see previous bulletins and forecasts for other Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin regions, visit the NOAA Harmful Algal Bloom Operational Forecast System bulletin archive:

<http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/bulletins.html>

## Conditions Report

There is currently no indication of *Karenia brevis* (commonly known as Texas red tide) along the coast of Texas. No respiratory irritation is expected Monday, February 10 through Tuesday, February 18.

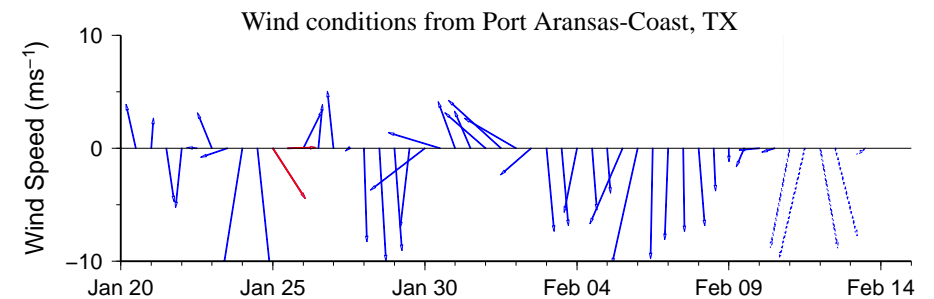
Check [http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/beach\\_conditions.html](http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/beach_conditions.html) for recent, local observations.

## Analysis

**\*\*Due to the upcoming federal holiday, the next bulletin will be issued on Tuesday, February 18.\*\***

There is currently no indication of *Karenia brevis* along the coast of Texas. For information on area shellfish restrictions, contact the Texas Department of State Health Services. Over the past several days, MODIS Aqua imagery (2/9, shown left) has been completely obscured by clouds along- and offshore the Texas coastline, preventing analysis. Forecast models based on predicted near-surface currents indicate a potential maximum transport of 70km south from the Port Aransas region from February 9-13.

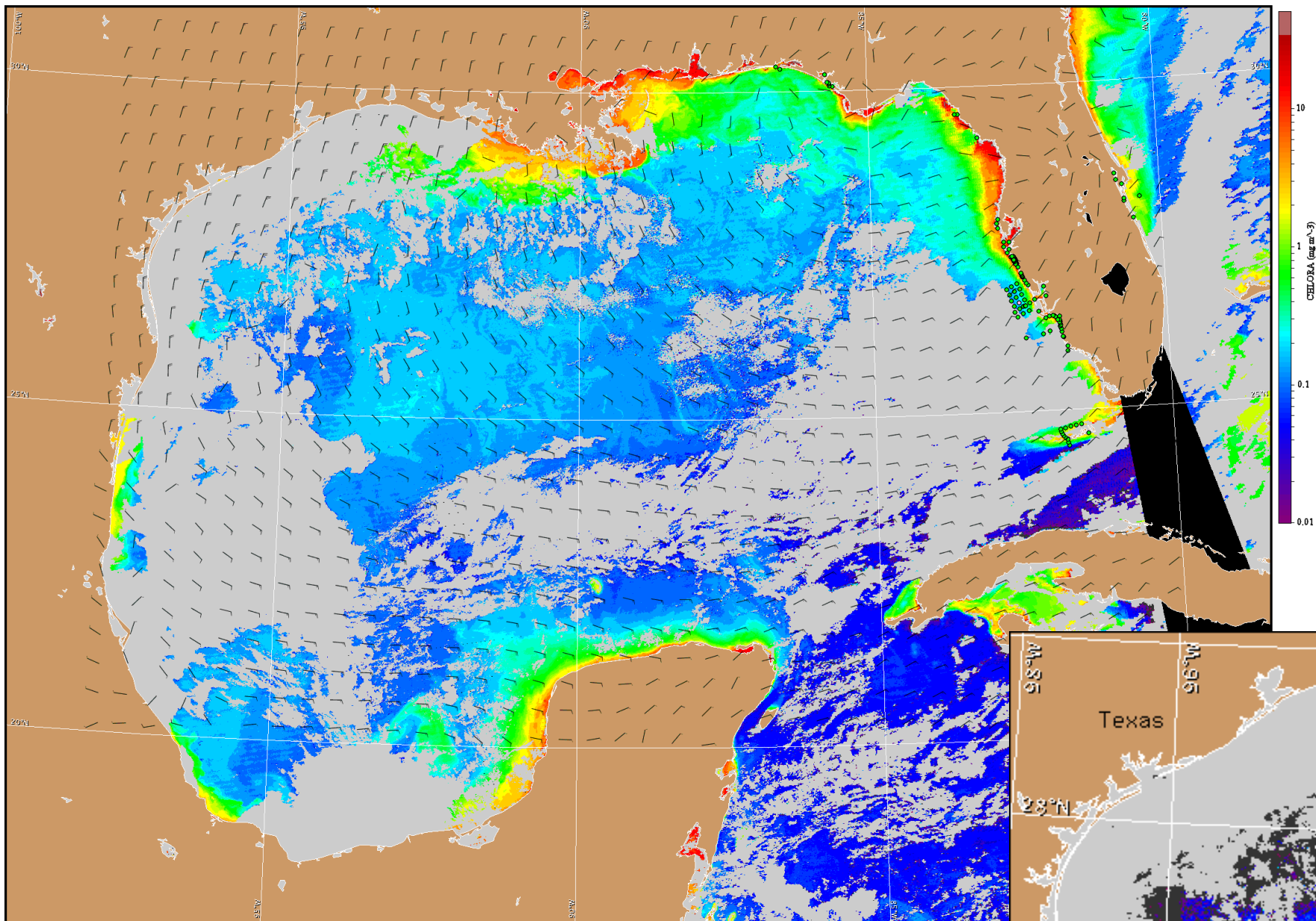
Kavanaugh, Davis



Wind speed and direction are averaged over 12 hours from buoy measurements. Length of line indicates speed; angle indicates direction. Red indicates that the wind direction favors upwelling near the coast. Values to the left of the dotted vertical line are measured values; values to the right are forecasts. Wind observation and forecast data provided by NOAA's National Weather Service (NWS).

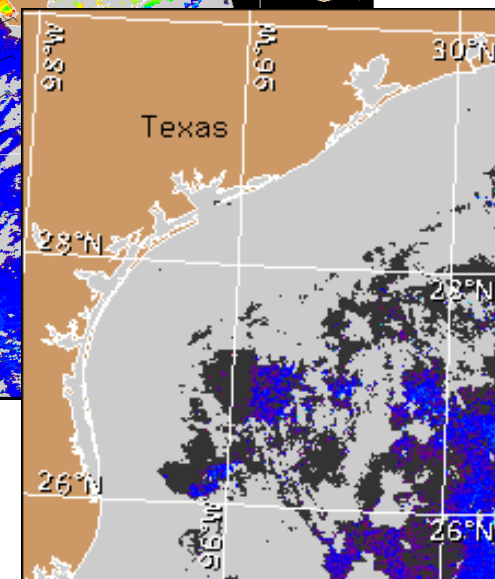
## Wind Analysis

**Port Aransas:** Northeast winds (5-10 kn, 3-5 m/s) today becoming north winds (10-25 kn, 5-13 m/s) this afternoon through Wednesday and decreasing to 5-10 kn (3-5 m/s) Wednesday night. East to southeast winds (5 kn, 3 m/s) Thursday. South winds (5-15 kn, 3-8 m/s) Thursday night through Friday night.



Satellite chlorophyll image and forecast winds for February 11, 2014 12Z with points representing cell concentration sampling data from January 31 to February 9: red (high), orange (medium), yellow (low b), brown (low a), blue (very low b), purple (very low a), pink (present), and green (not present). Cell count data are provided by Texas Parks and Wildlife Department. For a list of sample providers and a key to the cell concentration categories, please see the HAB-OFS bulletin guide:

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Verified and suspected HAB areas shown in red. Other areas of high chlorophyll concentration shown in yellow (see p. 1 analysis for interpretation).